IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 26 as follows:

The initiator 102 comprises shielding means engaging means, for engaging the shielding means (shown in Figures 3 and 4), in the form of a cam surface provided by a circumferential channel 114 formed in the periphery of the initiator 102. Such rotational symmetry facilitates ease of manufacture of the projectile of the present invention, since during assembly no specific rotational orientation of the initiator 102 relative to the shielding means is required. Referring to Figures 3 and 4, as referred to hereinabove, the initiator 102 is housed within the casing 100. The casing 100 is positioned between the initiator 102, within the casing 100, and the warhead 116. The warhead 116 has a fire channel 122 in communication with the initiator 102 and with the explosive charge which is shown in phantom in Fig. 3. The shutter 106 is shown slidably constrained within the slot 104, positioned between the fire channel 122 and the initiator 102, and comprises an opening 120 and initiator engaging means in the form of a projection 118 which extends towards the initiator 102 and cooperates with the channel 114. The shutter 106 has a fracture point 124 (indicated by a dotted line in Figure 3) at which point the shutter will break if the initiating charge prematurely detonates when the initiator 102 is in the safety position (as shown in Figure 3). If the initiating charge prematurely detonates when the initiator 102 is in the safety position, then the initiator 102 will tend to rotate counterclockwise (as viewed in Figure 3), causing the projection 118 to break from the shutter 106 at the fracture point 124, and forcing that part of the shutter 106 over the fire channel 122 into the fire channel 122, thus providing further protection against premature detonation of the warhead 116.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 17, line 23 as follows:

Thus, as shown in Figure 3, when the initiator 102 is in the safety condition the shutter opening 120 is non-coincident with the casing opening 108, and the shutter 106 forms a barrier between the initiator 102 and the warhead 116 by blocking the fire channel 122. However, on firing the projectile from a weapon, the initiator 102 is rotationally urged from the safety condition shown in Figure 3, to the armed condition shown in Figure 4, as disclosed in WO 99/51934. Thus, on rotation from the safety to the armed condition, the channel 114 and projection 118 cooperate to slide the shutter 106 from the safety position to the armed condition. As shown in Figure 4, in the armed position the shutter opening 120 is coincident with the casing opening 108, and fire channel 122, and hence no longer presents a barrier between the initiator 102 and the warhead 116. Thus, on impact of the projectile with a target, the firing pin (~~not~~ shown in phantom in Fig. 3) enters the initiator 102 through the opening 110, and impinges upon the initiating charge 112, thereby detonating the initiator 102.